Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2010-27

Propiconazole

(publié aussi en français)

22 June 2010

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

HC Pub: 100147

ISBN: 978-1-100-15436-7 (978-1-100-15437-4)
Catalogue number: H113-24/2010-27E (H113-24/2010-27E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on cereal grains (Crop Group 15; see Appendix I) to the product labels of Quilt Fungicide and Tilt 250E Fungicide, containing technical grade propiconazole, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Quilt Fungicide and Tilt 250E Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 28328 and 19346, respectively.

The evaluation of these propiconazole applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registrations can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Reports that are available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is consulting on proposed MRLs for propiconazole on commodities previously registered in Canada for which MRL consultations were not conducted. These MRLs are included in Table 1 and are supported by the summary residue data captured in Appendix II of this PMRL.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for propiconazole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for propiconazole in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to those MRLs already legally established, are as follows.

---

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2006-3668.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Propiconazole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Propiconazole	1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole, including all metabolites containing the 2,4-dichlorophenyl-1-methyl substituted moiety	0.25*	Edible-podded legume vegetables (Crop Subgroup 6A)
		0.2 *	Dry soybeans
		0.1*	Dried shelled pea and bean, except soybean (Crop Subgroup 6C)**, liver of poultry
		0.05***	Buckwheat, field corn, pearl millet, popcorn grain, proso millet, rice, rye, sorghum, sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed, teosinte, triticale, wild rice
		0.05 *	Succulent shelled pea and bean (Crop Subgroup 6B); eggs; meat and meat byproducts (except liver) of poultry; meat and meat byproducts (except liver and kidney) of cattle
		0.01 *	Milk

* The proposed MRLs are for previously registered commodities, which are supported by data attached under Appendix II.

** The proposed MRL is to replace the currently established MRL of 0.05 ppm for a number of dry beans and include all subgroup commodities.

*** The cereal grains barley, oats and wheat are not listed given that MRLs of 0.05 ppm are already established.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with Appendix I.

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data. For livestock commodities, differences in MRLs can also be due to different livestock feed items and practices. Table 2 identifies the differences between the MRLs proposed for propiconazole in Canada, the corresponding tolerances established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide) and Codex MRLs.[2] A listing of Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food Commodities	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRLs (ppm)
Edible-podded legume vegetables (Crop Subgroup 6A)	0.25	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Dry Soybeans	0.2	2.0	0.07
Dried shelled pea and bean, except soybean (Crop Subgroup 6C)	0.1	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Liver of poultry	0.1	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Succulent shelled pea and bean (Crop Subgroup 6B)	0.05	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Buckwheat	0.05	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Field corn	0.05	0.2	0.05 (Maize)
Pearl millet	0.05	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Popcorn grain	0.05	0.2	0.05
Proso millet	0.05	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Rice	0.05	7.0	No MRL established
Rice, bran	0.05*	15	No MRL established
Rye	0.05	0.3	0.02
Rye, bran	0.05*	0.6	0.02*
Sorghum	0.05	3.5	No MRL established
Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed	0.05	0.1	0.05
Teosinte	0.05	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Triticale	0.05	0.05 (Wheat, grain)	0.02
Wild Rice	0.05	0.5	No MRL established
Eggs	0.05	No tolerance established	0.01

[2] Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Food Commodities	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRLs (ppm)
Meat and meat byproducts (except liver) of poultry	0.05	No tolerance established	0.01 (Meat of poultry)
			No MRL established (Meat byproducts of poultry)
Meat and meat byproducts (except liver and kidney) of cattle	0.05	0.05	0.01 (Mammalian meat and edible offal)
Milk	0.01	0.05	0.01

* Covered by the raw agricultural commodity MRL given the lack of a specified MRL for the processed commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for propiconazole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs for propiconazole and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I

Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions

Crop Group		Crop Subgroup		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group or Subgroup
No.	Name	No.	Name	
6	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried)	6A	Edible-podded legume vegetables	Edible-podded dwarf peas Edible-podded jackbeans Edible-podded moth beans Edible-podded peas Edible-podded pigeon peas Edible-podded runner beans Edible-podded snap beans Edible-podded snow peas Edible-podded soybeans Edible-podded sugar snap peas Edible-podded sword beans Edible-podded wax beans Edible-podded yardlong beans
6	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried)	6B	Succulent shelled pea and bean	Succulent shelled blackeyed peas Succulent shelled broad beans Succulent shelled cowpeas Succulent shelled English peas Succulent shelled garden peas Succulent shelled green peas Succulent shelled lima beans Succulent shelled peas Succulent shelled pigeon peas Succulent shelled southern peas
6	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) *established MRLs of 0.05 ppm are proposed to be replaced via this action	6C	Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean)	Dry adzuki beans* Dry beans* Dry blackeyed peas* Dry broad beans* Dry catjang seeds Dry chickpeas Dry cowpea seed Dry field peas Dry guar seed Dry kidney beans* Dry lablab beans* Dry lentils Dry lima beans* Dry moth beans* Dry mung beans* Dry navy beans* Dry pigeon peas Dry pink beans* Dry pinto beans*

Crop Group		Crop Subgroup		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group or Subgroup
No.	**Name**	**No.**	**Name**	
				Dry rice beans* Dry southern peas Dry tepary beans* Dry urd beans* Grain lupin
15	Cereal grains ** not included in this action as MRLs are currently established at 0.05 ppm			Barley** Buckwheat Field corn Oats** Pearl millet Popcorn grain Proso millet Rice Rye Sorghum Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed Teosinte Triticale Wheat** Wild rice

Appendix II

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Proposed MRLs for Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Target Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Recommended MRL
			Min	Max	
Soybean seeds	Foliar spray / 375	28–30	0.064	0.15	0.2 ppm
Edible-podded peas (seed with pod)	Foliar spray / 375	13–14	<0.05	0.12	Crop Subgroup 6A: 0.25 ppm
Edible-podded beans (seed with pod)	Foliar spray / 375	13–48	<0.05	0.057	
Succulent shelled peas (seed without pod)	Foliar spray / 375	13–14	<0.05	<0.05	Crop Subgroup 6B: 0.05 ppm
Succulent shelled beans (seed without pod)	Foliar spray / 375	13–15	<0.05	<0.05	
Dried shelled peas	Foliar spray / 375	29–30	<0.05	0.057	Crop Subgroup 6C: 0.1 ppm
Dried shelled beans	Foliar spray / 375	30	<0.05	0.068	

Note:
g grams
a.i. active ingredient
ha hectare
PHI preharvest interval

Basis for MRLs Proposed for Livestock Commodities

The proposed MRLs for livestock commodities result from the consumption of previously registered feed item uses. However, as there is no expectation of quantifiable residues in livestock matrices as a result of such consumption, MRLs for these commodities are based on the limit of quantitation (LOQ) of the corresponding analytical methodology used to determine residues.

Food Commodity	Analytical Method LOQ (ppm)	Recommended MRL
Liver of poultry	0.1	0.1 ppm
Eggs, meat and meat byproducts (except liver) of poultry	0.05	0.05 ppm
Meat and meat byproducts (except liver and kidney) of cattle	0.05	0.05 ppm
Milk	0.01	0.01 ppm